APPENDIX I

Vol. 33, No. 24 June 14, 1974

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS
New York City, N.Y., May 3, 1974

As the sponsor of the Z39 Library Standards Committee of the American Standards Institute, CNLA received a progress report on the activities of this important project from Chairman Jerrold Orne, University of North Carolina. Among the standards published recently is one on Standard Book Numbers, a subject of vital interest to the library and book publishing communities.

Brother John Corrigan, C.F.X., Editor of *Catholic Library World*, gave the report of the Joint Committee on Prison Libraries. The committee is cooperating with the American Correctional Association and the Association of Hospital and Institution Libraries in their endeavor to revise the *1966 Standards for Library Services*. The new draft should be ready by the fall of this year. In addition a first draft of the *Standards for Libraries in Juvenile Correctional Institutions* is being circulated. It was pointed out in the discussion that since these standards are optional, very few correctional institutions adhere to them.

Since CNLA was instrumental in stimulating the Bowker Company to publish its well-known library directory, *The Bowker Annual*, a representative of Bowker attended the meeting to report on the latest edition. One of the problems that seems to confront this and similar directories is keeping lists of officers of various associations up-to-date.

Alice D. Ball, Executive Director of the United States Book Exchange, reported on the status of the organization, a non-profit acquisitions tool for libraries of all kinds, which was founded over a quarter of a century ago on the initiative of CNLA. Because of present adverse economic conditions and also long-term changes in acquisitions practices brought about by the new information storage technologies, USBE's services are less in demand. Still resourceful, however, USBE has recently taken advantage of the rise in cost of interlibrary loans to promote its own service, competitive in cost, of supplying missing issues of current periodicals.

Following the election of officers for the coming year, Efren Gonzalez, Librarian of Bristol-Myers (Special Libraries Association), assumed his duties as Chairman of the Council for 1975. Elected were Lynniel A. Moore, Director of the Plainfield (N.J.) Public Library (Library Public Relations Council), Chairman-elect; Louis A. Rachow, Librarian of the Walter Hampden Memorial Library (Theater Library Association), Director; Malva Peterson (Music Library Association), Secretary-Treasurer.

This reporter attended as a member of the Board of Directors and as delegate of the Association of Jewish Libraries. [*Theodore Wiener*]

APPENDIX II

Vol. 33, No. 24 June 14, 1974

84TH MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES
Toronto, Canada, May 9-10, 1974

The 84th meeting of the Association of Research Libraries held on May 9-10, in Toronto, Canada, had as its theme "Library Services Cross Borders." On the evening of May 8, delegates arriving for the meeting were welcomed at a reception by Guy Sylvestre, the National Librarian of Canada. A selection of motion pictures produced by the National Film Board of Canada shown at the reception included a recent film about the National Library of Canada entitled "At Long Last."

At the opening session on May 9, Ralph H. Hopp, ARL President and Director of Libraries at the University of Minnesota, noted that this was the third time that the ARL had met in Canada. The morning program was devoted to the topic "Canadian Research Libraries: Resources and Services," and the major address was given by Mr. Sylvestre, who described the origins, collections, and services of the Canadian National Library. He pointed out that the Library was not established until 1953, and that until 1967, when it moved into the new National Library and Archives Building in Ottawa, the institution was more a bibliographic center than a true library. In the past seven years, however, its functions and services have expanded rapidly. The constitutional basis of the Canadian National Library was, he felt, of particular interest to American librarians since the 1969 National Library Act was the kind of strong legislation that the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science is recommending in the United States for the Library of Congress. After describing the resources, specialized services, and automation activities of the National Library, Mr. Sylvestre noted that "there is probably some virtue in being small, as well as being young–we do not yet have to solve as many of the problems that come from bigness." He closed his address with the observation that while Canadian librarians were internationally-minded, committed to the MARC format, and anxious to maintain close contacts with library leaders in the United States, "we must, however, find our own solutions to our own problems and we aim at building up our library resources and services to sufficient strength in most disciplines and to develop services tailored to our own needs."

The second speaker of the morning was Jack E. Brown, Librarian of the National Science Library of Canada. Mr. Brown briefly outlined the history of the National Science Library, stating that its origin could be traced to the establishment of the National Research Council Library in 1924. Its national responsibilities expanded until 1966, when it obtained statutory recognition as the National Science Library of Canada. He explained that the Library had no depository or archival responsibilities and emphasized that the activities of the National Science Library are those of a national bibliographic center, particularly in the medical and technical fields. The Library functions as the focal point in developing a nation-wide, computer-based, technical information system. Following the presentations by Messrs. Sylvestre and Brown, delegates heard informative talks concerning Canadian university libraries and library associations, the special problems of French-language universities, and the Commission on Canadian Studies.

The afternoon session on May 9 held at the new University of Toronto Library was devoted to a discussion of the functions and design of the new building and included a seminar in which both the architects who designed it and the librarians who now occupy it participated. Tours of the building concluded the afternoon, while the highlight of the evening was a dinner in the Great Hall of Hart House on the University of Toronto campus, complete with Scottish pipers and an address by Claude Bissell, former President of the University of Toronto.

David Weber, Director of the Stanford University Libraries, served as moderator of the program on ARL Interlibrary Loan Studies on May 10. Interlibrary loans have been predicated on a reciprocal relationship between libraries; many libraries are either heavy borrowers or heavy lenders, and there are not sufficient State or Federal programs which reimburse libraries for sharing materials. Mr. Weber introduced a recommendation to the membership which involved the development of a fee system utilizing a coupon and clearinghouse mechanism. John Humphrey, Assistant Commissioner for Libraries, New York State Department of Education, spoke for the development of an interloan system, referring primarily to the accomplishments in New York as a result of State funds for interlibrary lending. Richard

Chapin, Director of Libraries, State University, East Lansing, presented the arguments against a fee system, predicting that one result would be a large increase in the requests made to the Library of Congress. After discussion the ARL resolved to support member libraries who feel it necessary to charge for interlibrary loans, but voted overwhelmingly to table the proposed fee system.

During the Business Meeting, a resolution was adopted urging the Congress and the Administration to take favorable action in support of the White House Conference on Library and Information Services. A vote by mail of ARL members will be taken regarding preferences for having a one-day meeting in October rather than one in January in conjunction with the American Library Association meeting. A report was given on copyright developments, the work of the Foreign Newspaper Microfilming Committee, the first meeting of the Task Force on the Future of the Card Catalog, and the International Education Project. The latter project will provide guidelines for developing a national policy regarding library and information resources needed for international education.

The ARL Standing Committee on Foreign Newspapers on Microfilm, chaired by John G. Lorenz, Deputy Librarian of Congress and committee chairman, met on May 9. Committee members in attendance were Basil Stuart-Stubbs, University Librarian, University of British Columbia; and Gordon R. Williams, Director of The Center for Research Libraries. Also present were John Y. Cole, Coordinator, Foreign Newspaper Microfilming, Library of Congress; Suzanne Frankie, ARL Assistant Executive Director; James W. Henderson, Director of the Research Libraries, New York Public Library; and Stephen A. McCarthy, ARL Executive Director.

The committee heard a report from Mr. Williams regarding the ARL Foreign Newspaper Microfilming Project and agreed to a new financial arrangement. New cooperative arrangements between the foreign newspaper project and other projects administered by the Center for Research Libraries, as well as between the project and the CRL itself, were also agreed upon. The purchase of retrospective files of 15 foreign newspapers was approved. Finally, the relationship between the new LC-NYPL joint gazette microfilming project and the ARL Foreign Official Gazette Microfilm Project was discussed. It was agreed that the new project will supersede the ARL project which will be phased out, at least with regard to the acquisition of new gazettes. A specific committee recommendation will be formulated and sent to ARL Foreign Official Gazette Microfilm Project subscribers. In the meantime, no new fees will be collected and subscribers to the gazette project will be kept informed of developments through the LC *Foreign Newspaper and Gazette Report.* [*John G. Lorenz* and *John Y. Cole*]

APPENDIX III

Vol. 33, No. 24 June 14, 1974

Report on the 19TH SEMINAR ON THE ACQUISITION OF LATIN AMERICAN LIBRARY MATERIALS Austin, Texas, April 23-26, 1974 Part I

The 19th Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials (SALALM) met April 23-26 at the University of Texas at Austin with a record attendance of 204 participants. Following a day of executive board and committee meetings, SALALM President Rosa Q. Mesa, University of Florida, chaired the formal opening session on April 24 at the Joe C. Thompson Conference Center where all sessions were held. Mary M. Brady, State University of New York at Buffalo, acted as rapporteur for the session. SALALM participants were welcomed back to the University of Texas (SALALM met there in 1957) by Stanley R. Ross, Vice President and Provost of the University, and by William P. Glade, Director of the Institute of Latin American Studies at the University of Texas at Austin. Nettie Lee Benson, Librarian of the Latin American Collection, served as local coordinator for the Seminar, ably assisted by Jane Garner and Laura Gutierrez.

The session was devoted to reports on the activities of the Executive Board and a special report on Nicaraguan libraries in the aftermath of the earthquake of December 1972. Pauline Collins, of the University of Massachusetts and Executive Secretary of SALALM, briefly reported on the move of the Secretariat from the Organization of American States in Washington to Amherst (July-September 1973) and the activities of the Secretariat during its first year, including budgetary matters. Marjorie Le Doux, Tulane University, Chairman of the Constitution and Bylaws Committee, gave a summary report of proposed amendments that had been mailed to the membership in advance of the annual meeting. The proposed amendments, to be voted on at the April 26 business meeting, were concerned largely with changes in the Secretariat. Donald F. Wisdom, Library of Congress and Chairman of the Editorial Board, described steps taken during the past year to secure funds to publish the *Final Report and Working Papers* of the 17th and 18th (1972 and 1973) Seminars and the "Bibliographical Index to SALALM Progress Reports: 1956-1970." Manuscripts for all three publications have been completed and it was hoped that funds to publish them would become available through a grant by mid-summer 1974.

Lee Williams, Yale University and Chairman of the Membership Committee, reported that the Association's membership had reached a new high with 247 personal members and 83 institutional members. Mr. Williams then introduced the newly-elected officer of SALALM, Vice President/President-elect Rosa Abella, University of Miami and members of the Executive Board, Carl Deal, University of Illinois, and Martha V. Tomé, Organization of American States (OAS). David Zubatsky, Washington University (St. Louis) and Editor of the SALALM *Newsletter*, reported that the next issue would be mailed in May. He urged members to send in acquisitions, bibliographical, and organizational news for inclusion in later issues. The report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Dues and Fees was given by Mr. Wisdom; the Committee was created at the 18th SALALM to make an annual review of SALALM's financial situation, with special attention to the effect of the relocation of the Secretariat. Mr. Wisdom briefly described SALALM's financial position; the dues are adequate for the expenses of the Secretariat but do not cover costs of the publication program. The OAS had funded the SALALM publication program during the period that it sponsored the Secretariat. The Ad Hoc Committee recommended that the dues be increased to $10 for personal members and to $25 for institutional members in order to provide funds for the publications program. Mr. Wisdom further reported that an amendment to the bylaws incorporating these changes would be presented to the membership at the business meeting and would spell out the benefits received by each type of membership.

Edward M. Heiliger, Kent State University and Chairman of the OAS Mission to Nicaragua, reported on the visit made in January 1974 by the Task Force on Assistance to Nicaraguan Libraries to survey the library needs of that country following the disastrous earthquake of 1972. Mr. Heiliger gave a detailed summary of the Task Force's findings and recommendations that are to be published later this year. The major problems facing Nicaraguan libraries today include a serious need for temporary buildings to

house collections until new libraries can be constructed, the lack of library materials in the country, and the need for trained library personnel.

Gilberto V. Fort, Belen School, Miami, reported on the SALALM-UNESCO pre-conference, which centered around the problems faced by Central American librarians and emphasized regional and national planning. Attendance by Central American librarians at the sessions was made possible by a UNESCO grant.

Serious deliberations gave way to less stern matters that evening when a large delegation joined in a delightful riverboat cruise down the Lower Colorado River and went ashore for a Texas style barbecue. The return trip was made to the continued accompaniment of banjo and piano music which invited the brave and nimble to join in a variety of dance forms. Refreshments, beautiful scenery, and balmy breezes enhanced the pleasure of this interlude.

The second general session, moderated by Mayellen Bresie, Inter-American University, and held on April 25, was devoted to reports from the Committee on Acquisition, the Committee on Bibliography, and several joint committees. Juanita Doares, NYPL, Chairman of the Committee on Acquisitions, announced that work on the Basic List of Latin American Materials for New Collections (BALALM) had been completed by Hensley Woodbridge and the Subcommittee charged with this project dissolved. The list will be published later in 1974 by the University of Southern Illinois Press, through the efforts of William Bork. Other noteworthy projects reported included a cumulative index for Nos. 11-15 of SALALM's *Microfilm Projects Newsletter*, edited by Suzanne Hodgman, University of Wisconsin-Madison; a decision by the Library of Congress to assign cataloging priority 3 to Latin American materials in accordance with a special SALALM Committee recommendation; and the cessation of the annual Report of Significant New Acquisitions by U.S. and Canadian librarians because of a decline in major acquisitions and the availability of the SALALM *Newsletter* for the announcement of important accessions. The advisory Subcommittee to the Center for Research Libraries, under the chairmanship of Carl Deal, has enlisted the support of the Latin American Studies Association and the Conference on Latin American History, and is encouraging greater attention to the acquisition of Latin American materials on the part of the Center.

Margarita Anderson-Imbert, of Harvard University and Chairman of the Committee on Bibliography, reported on the investigation and attempts made by the Committee and the Secretariat in order to revive the *Index to Latin American Periodical Literature*, formerly compiled by the Columbus Memorial Library of the Pan American Union and published by the Scarecrow Press. The Press has expressed renewed interest in publishing the index if the information can be compiled for publication on an annual basis. Mrs. Anderson-Imbert and Mrs. Collins will continue their efforts, which later received strong endorsement in a SALALM resolution. It was announced that arrangements had been made with the Scarecrow Press to publish the supplements to Arthur Gropp's *Bibliography of Latin American Bibliographies*. Since Mr. Gropp's retirement as Director of the Columbus Memorial Library, the Committee on Bibliography has assumed the responsibility for compiling the supplements under the general editorship of Daniel Raposo Cordeiro, Syracuse University.

Publication or near-publication of addition volumes of the series of guides to Latin American Serial Documents was reported; plans are being made to extend the coverage to Puerto Rico. The series is under the direction of Mrs. Mesa, Latin American Documents Specialist at the University of Florida Libraries, and is published by Xerox University Microfilms.

Activities of the Joint Committee on Library Materials, for the Spanish and Portuguese Speaking in the United States were reported by Susan S. Benson, OAS. *A List of Popular Periodicals in Spanish for Children and Adults* has been completed and will be included in the 18th SALALM *Final Report and Working Papers*. The committee has sought to identify new writers of prose, verse, and music suitable for use and to find sources of easy-to-read material. The post-seminar Workshop on Selection and Acquisition of Spanish Language Materials for Children and Young Adults, sponsored by the Committee and the Institute of Latin American Studies, April 26-28, continued exploration of these matters. An attendance of about 300 persons was expected.

The third general session was a presentation of the theme "The Acquisition of Central American Library Materials." Miss Abella, newly-elected Vice President, presided and Juan Freudenthal, Simmons College, served as rapporteur. Papers prepared by Rosa Esther Flores de Chinchilla, Universidad Autónoma de Honduras; Gonzalo Dardón Córdova, Universidad de San Carlos de Guatemala; Walterio López Adaros, Universidad Nacional de Nicaragua; Victor U. Mendieta, Universidad de Panamá; Miss Le Doux; and Mr. Cordeiro were summarized. All of the papers focused on the problems of production, marketing,

and bibliographic controls that Central American librarians face. The Central American book industry is typically that of any developing nation in which financial resources are absorbed by national economic development plans that leave little or nothing to aid the book industry. The book industry is therefore placed at subsistence levels characterized by low inventories; what is available are those items that have a guaranteed demand, e.g., textbooks, pulp novels, and pornographic materials. High costs, low demand, lack of intellectual stimulus, and the fact that the author may be responsible for publication costs contribute further to the area's book industry's problems.

Bibliographic controls are limited or nonexistent, thereby further hindering acquisition efforts. Some steps, however, are in progress to correct this gap. In Nicaragua, the Biblioteca Central del Banco Nacional compiles a national list of publications. But in other countries universities which could be performing a similar service can generally publish only lists of their own publications, as in the case of the University of San Marcos in Guatemala. Private libraries therefore become important sources for retrospective publications in certain fields and for information about publications.

It was generally considered that one of the best ways of overcoming the problems of acquiring Central American library materials was by having representatives of interested institutions make periodic visits to select and acquire materials from all possible sources, including government agencies, dealers, presses, and private institutions.

Marietta D. Shepard, OAS, noted that a series of courses and workshops are being planned to emphasize the production and distribution of library materials; they would be attended by Latin American publishers and should materially improve the situation.

Workshop No. 1, held on April 25, was entitled "Instruction in the Use of Library Materials Including Courses in Latin American Bibliography," and was moderated by Peter T. Johnson, of the University of Minnesota and Chairman of the Library/Book Dealer/Publisher Relations Subcommittee, with Harold B. Schleifer, Herbert H. Lehman College, serving as rapporteur. Mrs. Collins and Mr. Freudenthal spoke of their own experience in developing courses of lectures on Latin American bibliography in support of academic programs. Good academic credentials are essential for work that is so closely linked to college and university courses. Mr. Johnson also stressed that such instruction had to be tailored to meet specific course requirements. Martin Sable, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, mentioned his own experience and James Breedlove, Stanford University, suggested that all librarians who were similarly involved in teaching bibliography and resources should arrange to compare and circulate syllabi and other teaching aides. William V. Jackson, George Peabody College for Teachers and Vanderbilt University; Harvey Johnson, University of Houston; Miss Benson; Ludwig Lauerhass, Jr., University of California at Los Angeles; and Solena Bryant, Queens College, reported on their work in teaching programs and mentioned the problems of accepting too great a teaching load without offsetting support in library functions. The workshop revealed that there is a substantial group of librarians who are assuming teaching responsibilities in Latin American or related studies who could profitably share their views and findings in a special subcommittee.

Workshop No. 2, "Publications of Inter-American and International Organizations," was moderated by Haydee Piedracueva, Columbia University, with Susan Russell, Indiana University, as rapporteur. Mrs. Mesa announced that the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America had supplied two items for SALALM participants; copies of *Bibliografía de la CEPAL: 1948-1972* (1973, 165 p.) and a statement concerning ECLA's publications distribution policy. Mrs. Mesa had prepared a paper on the publications of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) for this session and Glenn Read, Cornell University, provided a brief history of the Bank, highlighting the types of activities and projects that it had undertaken in promoting development in the area. Helen Kaufmann, Columbus Memorial Library, OAS, summarized the history of the publication program of the Pan American Union and the OAS from 1890 to date. Finally, Donald E. J. Stewart, Library of Congress, described the statistical publication program of the Inter-American Statistical Institute.

The University of Texas, its Institute of Latin American Studies, and the Latin American Collection were special hosts for the evening of April 25. A reception held at the Lyndon B. Johnson Library, where participants could mingle in the grand entrance hall filled with reminders of the late President's White House days, was followed by tours of the Latin American Collection.

Perhaps the best measure of the success of Workshop No. 3, held on Friday morning, April 26, on the topic "Bookdealers and Their Problems," was

SALALM Resolution No. 8 which was passed later the same day and recommended that the Subcommittee on Library-Bookdealer-Publisher Relations sponsor similar workshops at each annual meeting in the future. This was a particularly lively session, even though it began at 8:30 a.m. The audience participation was so generous that Peter T. Johnson, University of Minnesota moderator, and Maureen Harris, University of Texas at San Antonio, the rapporteur, were kept very busy. It was not only necessary for Mr. Johnson to designate the order in which comments and suggestions could be entertained, but also to limit the time allotted for each speaker so that all participants could be accommodated. Mr. Jackson very capably provided a translation from Spanish into English for many of the speakers.

The topic was of genuine interest and the bookdealer's problems were shown to be numerous, in the program planned and organized by J. Noe Herrera of Colombia. Other key ingredients to the success of the program were that it was designed to present the dealer's point of view and a knowledgeable panel had prepared a useful working paper well beforehand. The panel consisted of Susan Bach (Brazil), Miss Benson, Sr. Herrera, Juan Capel (Argentina), Elena Rodríguez (Mexico), Fernando Garcia Cambeiro (Argentina), Mrs. Anderson-Imbert, and Herta Gerenguer (Chile). Sr. Herrera referred to his outline for discussion of specific problems concerning the format and content of dealer's lists and catalogs and the variations in procedures for orders, reservations, payments and returns by libraries. Miss Benson grouped the general problems encountered by bookdealers into the three categories of the complete bibliographic information desired by libraries in book lists and invoices, the distinctions between various types of library orders, and payment problems. Sr. Cambeiro, Werner Guttentag, and Alfredo Breitfeld each elaborated on book publishing and supply problems in Argentina, Bolivia, and Uruguay respectively.

Specific problems discussed included the need for full bibliographic description of materials by dealers, with particular reference to the "Recommended Guidelines for Book Dealer's and Publisher's Catalogs" compiled by Miss Benson. Government publications especially need to be fully described in order to be accurately identified. The author's full name is essential. Libraries were also reminded to give complete bibliographic descriptions on order slips sent to dealers. The distinction between blanket, standing, and approval orders was discussed; the definitions offered by Miss Benson of these broad terms were agreed upon, but it was recognized that many libraries employ these terms somewhat differently. The thesis that libraries tend to expect too much from blanket order dealers was advanced and provoked particularly enthusiastic responses on both sides of the proposition. The problem of obtaining institutional and government publications, particularly those from Argentina and Mexico, was explored. It was agreed that dealers perform a real service, often securing these publications through continued personal contact and persuasion. Dealers must utilize a great deal of patience, tact, and ingenuity to convince authors, officials, and publishers to release many noncommercially published titles requested by libraries. Serials and periodicals were recognized as a special problem, one of many faced in the acquisition of Latin American publications that has no easy solution. The importance of prompt and full payment for dealers' services was also stressed. Librarians and book dealers must strive to recognize and appreciate each other's problems. The workshop furthered this understanding and participants felt that it was a very valuable exchange. Additional questions and comments were pursued at greater length by individual dealers and librarians well after the conclusion of the formal session.

Workshop No. 4, "Commercial Reprints and Reproduction of Latin American Materials," also on Friday morning, was moderated by Miss Doares and Mrs. Collins, with Sammy Kinard serving as rapporteur. Panelists and moderators brought together the results of their attempts to identify and evaluate the present status of the reproduction of these materials. Mrs. Collins first summarized the response to a questionnaire to selected U.S. reprinting firms. Replies had varied greatly, with some indicating great interest in Latin American titles and others very little. The consensus was that the Latin American market was either unprofitable or unexplored; less unanimity was evident in the degree of publisher receptivity to suggestions from librarians and scholars. Many listed their titles in conventional sources while others relied upon direct mailings to groups with special interests to reach the potential buyers.

Peter T. Johnson had received few replies from the Latin American publishers that he had queried but had been able to compile a list of reprint publishers that represented eight countries. Not unexpectedly, their imprints are not always easily identified or located. Mr. Cordeiro mentioned some of the standard sources listing or announcing printed or microform reprints. Curtis Wilgus reviewed the practices of

commercial and university publishers in selecting titles and seeking advice. No clear pattern emerged, although it was evident that publishers base their decisions on what they consider to be valid experience or informed guidance. Irene Zimmerman, University of Florida, reported on plans that involved the perservation as well as the reproduction of important Cuban monographs, many of which are in series, and of periodicals in the social sciences and humanities. Lack of interest or capacity to advertise and distribute widely on the part of some Spanish-based firms has obscured the fact that certain Cuban titles have been reprinted. Miss Zimmerman also suggested bibliographies around which reprinting programs could be developed.

Robert C. Sullivan, Library of Congress, discussed the relative roles of commercial and non-commercial reprinting. He stated that, with so many materials in need of preservation, competition between libraries and commercial reprinters should be avoided and commercial publishing encouraged, provided it meets bibliographic and technical standards. He pointed out that microforms are the medium of choice for voluminous files such as newspapers but that hard copy remained the preferred form for most material.

Albert Diaz, Microcard Editions, summarized some of the hard economic facts of reprinting, emphasizing the problems involved in balancing customers' needs, for frequent use or long-range preservation, with the reprinter's economic requirements. Mr. Sullivan and Mary Ellis Kahler, Library of Congress, outlined the in part unrealized but potential opportunities for cooperation between scholarly groups such as the Latin American Studies Association, librarians, and publishers. Both the SALALM and LASA *Newsletters* provide useful media for the distribution of pertinent information. There are mutual benefits to be gained from intensifying cooperation among such groups. The SALALM Joint Committee on the Reproduction of Latin American Library Materials is the logical unit which SALALM to cooperate in activities of this type. Seminar members should also work with programs such as the proposed Latin American Microform Project under consideration at the Center for Research Libraries, as it was outlined by Mr. Lauerhass. A proposal for increasing and improving quality of bibliographical control of all reprinting in book or microform was made by Mr. Cordeiro. Interest in the topic was shown by discussions extending well beyond the allotted time and by a resolution, passed at the final session, calling for a renewed mandate to the SALALM Joint Committee on the Reproduction of Latin American Library Materials, urging that it take the lead in encouraging and aiding the development of reprinting programs for Latin American library materials.

The final general session, moderated by Mr. Wisdom, former SALALM President, with Mrs. Brady serving as rapporteur, consisted of reports of the workshops and the annual business meeting. The change in the bylaws concerning increased membership dues was passed, subject to review by the membership in 1975. In addition, over 20 resolutions concerning committee and workshop recommendations were passed and regret over the death of Luis Florén was expressed. Formal installation of new officers took place as Emma Simonson, Indiana University, assumed the President's chair. Mrs. Simonson announced committee appointments as follows: Mr. Freudenthal, Subcommittee on Reporting Bibliographic Activities; Mrs. Kahler, Chairman, Committee on Policy, Research, and Investigation; and Mr. Sullivan, Committee on Acquisition. Mrs. Simonson then reported on the planning for the 20th Seminar, which is tentatively scheduled for June 8-15, 1975, in Bogotá, Colombia. Eduardo Acosta Hoyos, Universidad Pedagógica, Bogotá, who is working with the planning committee, announced that plans were going well on a local level and voiced the hope that many SALALM members would be able to attend the next seminar. [*Mary Ellis Kahler, Earl Pariseau, Donald Stewart, Robert Sullivan,* and *Donald Wisdom*]

Part II

Report on the Postconference To The 19TH SEMINAR ON THE ACQUISITION OF LATIN AMERICAN LIBRARY MATERIALS Austin, Texas, April 26-28, 1974

The First Symposium on Spanish Language Materials for Children and Young Adults took place in Austin, Tex., from April 26-28, as a postconference of the 19th Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials. Sponsoring the symposium were the Committee on Library Materials for

the Spanish- and Portuguese-Speaking in the United States of SALALM, the Institute of Latin American Studies of the University of Texas, Austin, and the Organization of American States. A total of 310 participants registered and attended the three-day meeting.

Serving as the program committee for the symposium were Susan Shattuck Benson, Associate Director of Proyecto Leer, OAS, Washington, D.C., symposium chairman; Mauricio Charpenel, Faculty Consultant to the Institute of Latin American Studies and Professor of Children's Literature, University of Texas, Austin, symposium coordinator; Martha V. Tomé, Director of Proyecto Leer, Washington, D.C., and Peter T. Johnson, Ibero-American Bibliographer, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, moderators; and Abraham Torres-Mendoza, graduate assistant at the Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Texas, who was in charge of exhibits.

A pre-symposium tour on the morning of April 26 offered some participants the opportunity to visit the Latin American Collection of the University of Texas and the LBJ Presidential Library.

Chairman Benson moderated Session I, which consisted of an introduction to exhibit materials. Following opening remarks by her and Mr. Charpenel, several of the participating exhibitors introduced and described materials that they had brought for display or that were available for purchase. Participants next had the option of viewing the exhibits and having informal discussions with the exhibitors or attending three concurrent demonstrations of materials. The first of these was "A Two-Year-Old Learns About Reading and Books," by Kay Past, doctoral candidate at the University of Texas Foreign Language Education Center, and two-year-old Mariana from the Center; followed by "An Auditory-Visual Kit for Reading Spanish," whose presenter was Martha Lequerica, Senior Educational Therapist, Learning Rehabilitation Services, Maimonides Medical Center, Brooklyn, N.Y.; and an audiovisual presentation by Marion McClatchy, West Coast Representative, Santillana Publishing Co., U.S.A.-Spain.

Session II on the first day, moderated by Mr. Johnson, was devoted to acquisition problems and methods. Papers given were "Latin American Publishing for Children and Young Adults: A Historical Perspective," by Nettie Lee Benson, Librarian, Latin American Collection, and Professor of History and Library Science, University of Texas, Austin; "North American Distributors of Latin American and Spanish Imprints: Problems of Obtaining and Supplying Materials," by Emanuel Molho, President, Spanish Book Corporation of America, New York, and Don Herrernan, Manager and Vice President, Spanish Language Division, Heffernan School Supply Co., San Antonio, Tex.

The latter half of Session II was a panel discussion of the principal problems of publishing materials for children and young adults and of supplying U.S. libraries. Panelists were Alfredo Montalvo, Director, Editorial Inca, Cochabamba, Bolivia; J. Noé Herrara, Director, Librería de Colombia y Latino-América, Bogotá, Colombia; Herta Berenguer, Director, Berenguer Publicaciones, Santiago, Chile; Elena Rodríguez, General Coordinator, Materiales Académicos de Consulta Hispanoamericana, México, D.F.; and Francisco Porrúa, Director, Librería de Porrúa y Cía., México, D.F. The remarks of the speakers and the general discussion that followed yielded a wealth of facts and realities.

Literature for children served as the theme for Session III on the second day, April 27, with Mr. Charpenel as moderator. Dean Peter Garvie of the College of Fine Arts, University of Texas, in the keynote speech entitled "The Unique Disguise," posed some fundamental questions for the participants: "What is our reality regarding children's literature? Is it what it was as we lived it as children or what as adults we perceive it to have been in retrospect?"

Two authors next gave their personal views: Thomas F. McGann, Professor of History, University of Texas, Austin, who also is Editor of *Latin American Research Review* and coauthor of *The People of the Americas;* and Eduardo Blanquel, Professor of History, National University of Mexico and El Colegio de Mexico. Professor McGann described his experiences in writing and attempting to publish a social studies book for children, a book covering all of the peoples living in the Western Hemisphere. Professor Blanquel surveyed the publishing of children's literature in his home country, in which the government has charge of textbooks.

Following a break, participants heard four additional speakers deal with a variety of media: Phyllis Proctor, freelance writer and educational consultant, of Austin, on "The Educational Possibilities of the Comics"; Socorro Merlin, Director of the Center for Chidlren's Theatre, México, on "Literature and Children's Theatre"; Catheryne Franklin, Professor of Children's Literature, Graduate School of Library Science, University of Texas, Austin, on "Questions About Literature for Children in the Spanish Language"; and Anne Pellowski, Director/Librarian, Information Center for Children's Cultures, U.S.

Committee for UNICEF, New York, on "Answers About Literature for Children in the Spanish Language." In the general discussion that followed, the greatest need expressed was for selected materials of high interest and low vocabulary for young adults, a category of literature not readily available. There also was a consensus that children's materials in the Spanish language should compare esthetically more favorably than they do now with similar materials in English.

Session IV in the afternoon of April 27, moderated by Mrs. Tomé, dealt exclusively with selection: "How, What, and Why to Select Books in Spanish for Children and Young Adults." Speakers during the first half of the session were four individuals who themselves are directly involved in the selection process: Toni de Gerez, Specialist and Professor of Children's Literature, Escuela Interamericana de Bibliotecología, Medellín, Colombia; Lourdes de Deya, Professor, Graduate School of Library Science, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge; José Luis Bueno, Sales Manager, Organización Editorial Novaro, México, D.F.; and Antonio Ruano Fernández, General Manager, Aguilar Mexicana de Ediciones, S.A., México-Spain.

Following a break, participants learned about "Major Projects on Acquisition, Evaluation, and Production of Materials in Spanish Funded by the [U.S.] Federal Government" (MAP) from individuals having a part in them. Frances López Beckers, Parallel Curricula and Elementary Materials Coordinator, the Materials Acquisition Project, San Diego, Calif., together with Helen Diaz, described MAP fully from its original funding in 1970. Its purpose is to acquire materials in Spanish and Portuguese and to disseminate information about the materials through annotated bibliographies. While both speakers expressed a belief that MAP has helped with bilingual education, they also agreed that it "has only scratched the surface," and much, much more remains to be done.

Ralph Robinett, Director of the Spanish Curriculum Development Center, Miami Beach, Fla., described the project he heads, also funded under ESEA. Original materials are created to form the basis of a core curriculum, and involved in the core materials are Spanish language arts, science, social science, fine arts, and Spanish as a second language. The goal is to create a curriculum which will enable a child to learn to control his environment.

Juan Solís, Director of the Dissemination Center for Bilingual Bicultural Education, Austin, receives support for the project under Title 7 of ESEA. The project has as its goal, the acquisition of materials developed with Federal funding and the offering of services to all bilingual education programs.

Participating in a discussion of "Problems and Experiences That Educators and Librarians are Having in the Selection of Materials in Spanish" were four panelists from California: Cynthia Baird, Latin American Library, Oakland; Leticia García and Antonio Arroyo of the Mexican American Library School, Fullerton; and José G. Taylor, Los Angeles Public Library; María Herrera, McAllen (Tex.) Memorial Library; and Richard Santos, linguist and Specialist in Bilingual Education, Our Lady of the Lake College, San Antonio.

A reception preceded a banquet that evening, at which Alejandro Portes, Associate Director of the Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Texas, Austin, gave the welcome, and Miss Pellowski gave the keynote address.

On the morning of April 28, Joseph Aguayo, Assistant to the President, Children's Television Workshop, New York, moderated Session V entitled "Reaching Children and Adolescents." He also gave the only address of the session, entitled "A Multimedia Approach to Bilingualism: The Experience of 'Sesame Street' and 'The Electric Company.' " Included were films of "Sesame Street" and "Plaza Sésamo," and a new bilingual recording of "Sesame Street."

The concluding session, No. VI, consisted of summaries and recommendations. Mr. Taylor of Los Angeles enumerated the problem areas or questions raised during the symposium. Publishers and distributors have requested guidelines for the preparation of lists and catalogs, which are to be furnished by SALALM. Also, there was some discussion of the possibility of recommending the establishment of an award for bilingual books. An ad hoc task force working during the symposium reported on its recommendations for development of Spanish language materials. The on-site consensus was that the meeting had been very worthwhile, informative and provocative, and well run. [*Mona Werner*]